Caledonian Mercury

629

No. 12,034. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

BRITISH NAVY.

5TH NOVEMBER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS continued for the Sufferers in Admiral Lord Nelson's Fleet,

	L.	559	6 4
George Fairholme, Esq. of Greenhill,		2	2 0
A Lady,		0	10 6
Mr Robert Young, merchant,		3	3 0
A Friend to Merit,		1	1 0
William Hope Weir, Esq. of Craigiehall,		3	3 0
Miss Eliza Cumming, George Square,		2	2 0
Major Silvester Ramsay,		1	1 0
Mr Walter Biggar, Sciennes,		1	1 0
Mr George Duncan, Stamp Office,		1	1 0
Mr Thomas Smith, tinsmith,		1	1 0
Hugh Warrender, Esq. W. S.		5	5 0
A Gentleman,		0	10 6
Mr John Dundas, W. S.		1	1 0
Mr Robert Dundas, advocate,		1	1 0
The Lord Advocate,		5	5 0
Mr John Home, coachmaker		2	2 0
Mr David Fyffe of Drumgigth,		2	2 0
Mr Adam Pearson of the Excise,		1	1 0
Dr Black,		2	2 0
Bishop Abercromby Drummond,		1	1 0
Robert Naesmith, Esq. advocate,		10	10 0
Captain Lockhart, Royal Navy,		3	3 0
Mr Adam Duff,		1	1 0
	L.	611	16 4

N.B. The Committee attend at the Merchant's Hall from eleven to three o'clock, to receive the subscriptions of those who are still inclined to relieve the relatives of those brave men who have so nobly bled in their country's cause; also, at the Banks and Banking Houses, where subscription papers are left.

DEFENSIVE EXHIBITION.

MR ROGESON, FENCING MASTER, begs leave most respectfully to inform the Nobility and Gentry, and in particular those Gentlemen to whose patronage he has been so much indebted, that his next Public Exhibition of the Noble Science of SELF DEFENCE,

Takes place on Wednesday 7th November inst. in his Academy, Brodie's Close, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, when there is to be a Competition for the following prizes, viz.

1. A PAIR of ELEGANT FOILS, to be adjudged to the greatest proficient in the use of the SMALL SWORD.
2. A HANDSOME SWORD to the person who excels at the BROAD SWORD.

Mr ROGESON will also go through the HUNGARIAN EXERCISE with the SABRE, and give specimens of PUGILISM or SPARRING, &c. &c.

Academy, Brodie's Close, 1st Nov. 1798.

To commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets, 3s. each, to be had at the door. A BAND of MUSIC will attend.

N.B. Mr R. continues to teach the Science of SELF DEFENCE in all its branches.

WINTER STOCKINGS.

WILLIAM COULTER, facing the *Kings Arms Tavern* north side of the High Street, has just received a considerable quantity of Mens White and Grey

SHETLAND WOOLLEN STOCKINGS,

Of excellent Shapes, and *finished in a very superior manner* to those generally offered for sale;

Also, a Fresh Stock of Lambs Wool Stockings.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

For the Gout, Rheumatism, and every disorder requiring warmth—in Stockings and Foot Socks.

Gout Stockings and Foot Socks, elastic and full of Fleece
Gloves and Gout Mittens
Body Cape, Travelling Cape,
Bear Cape, & Bottom Friends
Drawers and Pantaloons
Under Vests, with or without Sleeves.
Petticoats, Blankets
Collars, for Sore Throats, and in the web, of any thickness, fold by the yard

TRAVELLING BOOTIKENS, FEET BASKETS, &c.

And a most Extensive Variety of

SILK, COTTON, & WORSTED STOCKINGS;

Ladies Silk, Spun Silk and Cotton Gloves;

SILK AND WORSTED STOCKING BREECHES;

PANTALOONS AND DRAWERS,

All upon the lowest terms.

☞ The Trade, or those purchasing quantities of Hosiery, served as low as they can procure Articles of similar qualities from any manufactory in the kingdom.

TO LET,

A LARGE and ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE in Charlotte Square.

For particulars apply to Mr Lamb, upholsterer.

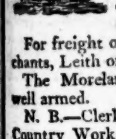
A FURNISHED LODGING.

To be LET furnished, for six months, or such time as may be agreed on,

A COMMODIOUS LODGING of three flats, including the ground flat.

For particulars, apply at the lodging, or to Adam Stewart, W. No. 9. St James's Square.

AT LEITH—FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,



THE NEW

SHIP MORELAND,

ROBERT LIDDELL Master,

Will positively sail from the harbour in eight or ten days, and from Leith Roads in a few days after, to join the convoy.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald & Co. merchants, Leith or Captain Liddell.

The Moreland is provided with Letters of Marque, and is well armed.

N. B.—Clerks, Mechanics, and those bred to Husbandry and Country Work, who wish to be employed in Jamaica, will be taken out on favourable terms.

October 31. 1798.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE, MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN ISLAND, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP NEPTUNE,

JOHN BRADSHAW Master.

NOW lying at Greenock, and taking on board cargo, will be clear to sail in a few days, and intended to join the convoy from Cork. She is well manned and armed.

For freight or passage apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven & Co. Greenock;

Who want to go out to Jamaica, under indenture for a term of years,

ONE PLUMBER, THREE BLACKSMITHS, TWO COOPERS, TWO MASONS, THREE HOUSE CARPENTERS, and THREE YOUNG MEN from the Country for PLANTERS. Those only need apply who can be well recommended, and such will meet with good encouragement.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE, MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN ISLAND, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

ROBERT RASIDE Master,

NOW lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods and will sail with the first convoy from Cork, if not appointed before the 10th curt.

For freight, of Dry Goods only, and passage, apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven, and Co. Greenock.

A VESSEL AT KIRKCALDY FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Wilson, vintner in Kirkcaldy, on Tuesday the 20th November next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE SLOOP DILIGENCE, measuring 43 68-94th tons per register.

This vessel is well found, and is very suitable for the canal and coasting trade.

For further particulars apply to William Moffat, merchant in Kirkcaldy

October 25. 1798.

WANTED BETWIXT AND MARTINMAS,

A PERSON who thoroughly understands the Carding and preparing of Tow by Machinery—or one who has been regularly bred in the same line in the Cotton Business.

Any such person, well recommended, will meet with handsome encouragement, by applying to the Brucefield Spinning Company, by Dunfermline.

NOVEMBER 19,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each*		*Total Value.*
4	Prizes of	L.10,000	is	L.40,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
5	—	1,000	—	5,000
6	—	500	—	3,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
8,000	—	9	—	72,000
8,112	Prizes			149,000
	First drawn First Day			500
	First drawn Last Day			500
21,888	Blanks			
30,000	Tickets			L.150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follow:

The First drawn Blank	15th Day	1,000
Ditto	17th Day	2,000
Ditto	19th Day	5,000
Ditto	21st Day	10,000

Tickets and shares are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting post office orders, cash by the mail or stage coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

Tickets L. 7 18 0

Half	L.	4 3 0	Eighth	L.	1 1 6
Fourth		2 2 0	Sixteenth		0 11 0

ENGLISH & IRISH STATE-LOTTERIES, 1798.

ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY Begins Drawing Feb. 11. 1798. | IRISH STATE-LOTTERY Begins Drawing Nov. 19.

THE TICKETS,

Halves, Quarters, Eighths, & Sixteenths,

Are now Selling, in great Variety of Numbers, and on the lowest terms.

The Money for the Prizes paid on demand, by

HORNSBY & CO. STOCK-BROCKERS

At their old established STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

(Licensed pursuant to Act of Parliament,)

No. 26. CORNHILL,

Opposite the Royal Exchange, London;

—ALSO AT—

Mess. Trewman and Son's Exeter;

And at Mr Thomas Billinges, Liverpool.

No. 23,346, a PRIZE of L. 20,000,

In the last ENGLISH State-Lottery, was Sold by Mess. Hornsby and Co.

In One Quarter, One Eighth, & Ten Sixteenths.

And, in the last IRISH State-Lottery, the following Prizes were Sold at this Office:

No. 3,716, a PRIZE of L. 5,000

In Two Quarters, Two Eighths, & Four Sixteenths.

No. 29,276, the Five-thousand Prize, and Entitled to L. 1,000,

In One Half, One Eighth, & Six Sixteenths.

No. 7,155, a PRIZE of L. 500,—*A Whole Ticket.*

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares are registered, at Sixpence per Number.

☞ Orders accompanied with good bills, payable at sight, or of a short date, will be punctually attended to. And country Correspondents are requested not to send money in their letters, but to procure of the Post-master orders on London.—Letters, post paid, duly answered, and Schemes gratis

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to Act of Parliament, with the words "*State-Lottery Stamp-Office.*"

Bank, India, and South-sea, Stocks, with their several Annuities, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered to at Martinmas next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of November 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE FARM of CLINKMILN, with the Teinds. Parsonage, and Vicarage thereof, situated within a mile of the town of Cupar, in the county of Fife—to be held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty. It consists in whole of upwards of 80 English acres. It is all substantially inclosed, and divided into eight fields, principally with stone and lime walls, in good repair, and each of them is well watered.

It is presently in excellent order.

There is a Steading of Houses on it, sufficient for the accommodation of a tenant, and tho' let on a lease current till the term of Martinmas 1815, (for 194l. 4s. 3d. Sterling of money rent, with 11 hens or ducks, the tenant being likewise bound to drive nine cart loads of coals, carriage free yearly, or in the proprietors option to pay one shilling sterling for each hen or duck, and five shillings sterling for each cart load of coals) the tenant has granted an obligation to renounce the possession of it, at any period during the lease, when required so to do by the proprietor, of which a purchaser will have it in his power to avail himself, if he judges it proper.

There is a good whinstone Quarry on these lands, and a command of water sufficient for carrying on the business of a distiller, or other work requiring such accommodation, which, from their local situation, might be advantageously done.

As also, the PROPERTY in CUPAR MUIR, which belongs to Mr Robertson of Balgarvie, lying about a mile west from Cupar—likeways to be held of a subject superior. It consists of between 40 and 50 acres; about 16 of them have been lately trenched, dunged, limed, and laid down properly in grass. The rest of them is occupied by a remarkable fine thriving wood, about thirty years old.

There has been built and finished substantially, within these three years, a Dwelling-house, Stable, and Byre on this property. There is a Freestone Quarry on it, which has never been wrought, and it forms a square, affords an elegant situation for a Gentleman of taste to build on, and is enclosed by a ditch, a thriving hedge, and a strong railing.

Further particulars may be learned by applying to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet; and the premisses will be shewn by D. Birrell, tenant in Easter Balgarvie.

LANDS IN CAITHNESS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS of NEWTON and AUCHINGALE, lying in the parish of Wattin, with the Mill of Auchingale, and Superiority of the Lands of Strath.

These lands hold of the Crown, are delightfully situated on the banks of a river abounding with fish, and in a fine sporting country. The free rent is at present 136l. 15s. 3d. 6-12ths, but as no rise has taken place for thirty years, and as the lands are capable of great improvement, and have manure within themselves, very considerable advance may be expected on new sets.

For particulars apply to Mess. Moirs, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN KINCAID, tenant in Grange, deceased, are requested to meet, upon Thursday the 15th of November, at 12 o'clock, at the house of Mr Strachans, vintner in Falkirk, to give their opinion and directions respecting a proposed submission with the said John Kincaid's mother and family; and other business of importance.

SONS OF THE CLERGY.

THE SOCIETY incorporated by Royal Charter for the Benefit of the SONS of the CLERGY of the CHURCH of SCOTLAND have the satisfaction to find that their funds are in such a state of progressive increase as to enable them, in addition to those already on the scheme, to admit a few Young Men into the Benefits of the Institution.

They have ordered this intimation to be given, that applications for this purpose will be received by the Treasurer, Secretary, or any Member of the Committee of Management, on or before the 22d day of November curt. All applications to the Society must be attested by the ministers of the parish where the applicant resides, or by the minister of some of the neighbouring parishes, who has personal access to know the facts therein stated. Each of the young men already on the scheme is likewise requested to lodge, before the said 22d November, a certificate, attested as above, mentioning particularly whether any and what change has taken place in his situation, so far as may relate to his requiring the aid of the Society; in case of such certificate not being lodged, the Society will consider the person who fails as giving up any views of receiving further aid from the Society's funds.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Mr WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Advocate.
Mr JOHN BONAR, Solicitor of Excise.
Rev. Dr MOODIE, one of the Ministers of Edinburgh.
Rev. Dr GLOAG, one of the Ministers of Edinburgh.
THOMAS ELDER, Esq. Postmaster-General.
Rev. Mr FINLAYSON, one of the Ministers of Edinburgh.
Mr NEIL MACVICAR, Merchant, Edinburgh.
Dr JAMES HAMILTON, Physician in Edinburgh.
Mr ALEXANDER BONAR, Treasurer.
Mr WILLIAM CREECH, Secretary.

As the funds are not yet by any means adequate to the extensive field in which the aid of the Institution would be required, the Society must still look to the Public for that support which will enable them to proceed with increasing effect to take charge of a description of young men whom their country has every reason to encourage.

A BREWERY OR DISTILLERY, WITH A MALTING AND DWELLING HOUSE—*FOR SALE.*

Upon Wednesday 7th November 1798 (in place of Thursday, the 8th, as formerly advertised,) there is to be exposed to voluntary Roup and Sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT BREWERY, or DISTILLERY and MALTING, with the DWELLING-HOUSE belonging thereto, situated in the Potterrow of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Archibald Scott, the proprietor.

This subject was formerly fitted up in a very complete manner, and used for brewing and distilling while they were allowed to be carried on together, and may now, with ease and advantage, be applied to either the one or the other. The Kiln has lately undergone a complete repair, and, with the Barn and Granaries, are very commodious and in good order; there is also an excellent Draw-well, with two Stables, and other conveniencies in the Close belonging to the premises.

The Dwelling-house, which fronts the street, consists of two storeys and garrets—is in good order. In the first flat there is a dining-room, parlour, bed-room, and a large kitchen, with other conveniencies; in the second flat there are three bed-rooms, two bed closets, a store room, with other conveniencies—having garrets over the whole, and very commodious cellars in the ground flat.

The premises may be seen at any time betwixt and the day of sale.

For other particulars apply to William Scot, solicitor at law, Edinburgh, in whose hands are the title-deeds and articles of roup.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

VILLAS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH,

FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 6th day of December 1798, at one o'clock afternoon, (in place of the 29th November, appointed for a public thanksgiving,)

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, formerly belonging to Andrew Leslie, seedsman, lying on the north side, and in the immediate vicinity of the city of Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 11 falls or thereby, all well inclosed.

Upon the premisses, which command most delightful views of the Forth and country around, there are a neat commodious mansion-house, and suitable offices, also a garden well stocked with fruit trees and bushes of the best sorts, with a handsome peach-house and vinery, erected within these few years.—Likewise, a small Dwelling-house, small garden, &c. all these occupying about three-fourths of an acre, the remainder of the ground being laid out in nursery and flower gardens.

II. The PROPERTY at PORTOBELLO, about three miles east from Edinburgh, on the sea shore, formerly belonging to James Cunningham, seedsman in Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 4 falls or thereby (exclusive of a large piece of ground that may be taken in at a small expence from the sea shore) all well fenced by stone walls, and neatly laid out in three separate inclosures, surrounded by garden, well stocked with fruit trees and bushes of the best sorts, shrubbery, &c. with the privilege of a seperate access from the high road down to the sea shore, along the outside of the east boundary of the property.

In the southmost enclosure, adjoining the high road, there is a neat commodious Dwelling-house; and in the north enclosure, by the sea shore, there is also a commodious Dwelling-house called PORTOBELLO TOWER, with a well and proper offices, &c.

These premises are most particularly well adapted for Bathing quarters, and may either be occupied as they presently are, or converted into three separate Villas, the middle enclosure affording a delightful and most convenient situation for a dwelling-house, &c. having a well of good water, and the privilege of access both to the high road and the sea shore, without interfering with the rest of the property; besides, from the increasing demand for summer lodgings at Portobello, part of the ground might be let off to great advantage for erecting small houses with gardens, for which it is extremely well calculated.

For further information persons inclining to purchase may apply to Donald M'Laine, seedsman, at the Cross, or to Alexander Forsyth, writer, South St David's Street, in whose hands the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the subjects, and searches for incumbrances may be seen.

LANDS IN PERHTSHIRE.

(Upset Price Reduced to L. 7000 Sterling.)

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, on Thursday the 15th of November curt. at 12 o'clock noon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAURIESTOWN and MILL and MILL LANDS of TROTTICK, lying in the parish of Longforgan, and shire of Perth, about eight miles west from Dundee, and three from Polgavie, a shipping port in the Carse of Gowrie.

The lands consist of 300 acres or thereby, of which nearly 80 are under planting, chiefly above 21 years old, in the most thriving condition.

A Bed of Marle, not exceeding three feet from the surface, has been lately discovered on the lands of Lauriestown, which will greatly enhance their value. Besides there is an excellent free stone quarry in the estate.

There is a good mansion-house on Lauriestown, and a garden, consisting of three-fourths of an acre, inclosed with high walls, covered on both sides with fruit trees of the best kinds; and the steadings and office-houses are in good repair.

This estate commands an agreeable view of the river Tay.

The lands hold of subjects superior for payment of very trifling feu duties.

Application may be made for further particulars to Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, trustee on the sequestrated estates of John Weyss and Sons, merchants there, who will shew the title deeds, plan, rental of the estate, with the articles of roup, or to James Campbell, W. S. Edinburgh.

Ebenezer M'Killop, schoolmaster in Aibernyte near Lauriestown, will shew the premisses.

BAD MONEY.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM information received at this Office, the Magistrates have reason to suspect, that three persons answering the following descriptions are at present busily employed in circulating base and counterfeit money in the City, of the denomination of Half-Guineas executed of the year 1794, Seven Shilling Pieces of 1797, Half-crowns and also Shillings of Queen Anne and King George I. They are said to belong to a gang of coiners, and made their escape lately from Darlington, when detected in uttering this base money, viz.—

A young man calling himself WILLIAM HARRIS, and says he was born at Barton, near Nottingham. He appears to be about 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, fresh complexion, round face, with black curled hair, and dark eyes; had on a dark mixed frock coat, striped kerseymere waistcoat, broad striped corduroy breeches, and boots; and rode a light bay gelding about 14 hands high, with a small star on its forehead, out of condition, with an old sadie, and new snaffle bridle.

He is connected with a gang of coiners, or circulators of counterfeit money, amongst whom is a man of a florid complexion, about 5 feet ten or 11 inches high, supposed 25 years of age, with dark hair, cropt; had on a black coat, striped waistcoat, striped under waistcoat, home-spun black and boots. There was also a man in a brown coat, about 30 years of age, rode a strong bay horse, 16 hands high, who is supposed to be of the party; and likewise two young women, one about 5 feet 2 inches, the other about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a shabby genteel appearance, and dressed in yellow cotton gowns.

Council Chamber, Edinburgh, Nov. 1. 1798.

STARCH AND HAIR POWDER.

To be SOLD by public sale, on Friday the 9th of November, at twelve o'clock, in the Warehouse of Begbie and Mylne, merchants, Timber Bush, Leith,

ABOUT Eight Tons STARCH, of particular fine quality, well adapted for bleaching—and Four Tons HAIR POWDER, being the stock of a Starch Manufacturer, who has lately retired from business.

Samples may be seen any day previous to the day of sale, by applying as above.—Leith, Nov. 1. 1798.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 15th day of November curt. at 6 o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KINCARDINE, with the extensive Woods thereof, and certain Crofts, within the Burgh of Ochterarder, lying in the parishes of Blackford and Ochterarder, and shire of Perth, halfway between Perth and Stirling.

The Lands are of great extent, and capable, as the lands of that vicinity are well known to be, of very great improvement at a moderate expence: and there are excellent situations for a mansion-house, and great scope for laying out pleasure ground.

The present rent is about 400l. and the leases expire at 1802.

It affords a freehold qualification in the county.

The title-deeds, rentals, and leases are in the hands of Mr Campbell, St James's Square, to whom any offer for a private bargain, previous to the day of Sale, may be sent.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

THE LORDSHIP of KINCARDINE, comprehending the BARONY of KINCARDINE, the LANDS of LURG, with the Teinds thereof included; the BARONY of TULLIALLAN, with the Right of Patronage of the Parish Church of Tullialan, and Superiority of the Lands and Barony of Kincardine, all in the parish of Tullialan, and sheriffdom of Perth.

This estate is delightfully situated on the north side of the Frith of Forth, along which it stretches for upwards of three miles being about four miles to the westward of Culross, three miles to the eastward of Clackmannan, and twelve miles from Stirling. It contains several extensive young plantations of fir, interspersed with oak and larch, from ten to thirty years old, and a great quantity of thriving and valuable full-grown timber of various kinds, beautifully disposed through the grounds.

The whole abounds in coal, and in quarries of excellent free stone, particularly the farm of Longannat, bordering on the Frith, where undertakers for building frequently employ quarriers, there being a pier for shipping the stones. There is also iron stone on some of the farms.

From the nature of the coast, and the great abundance of stone and timber the estate affords for embankments, a considerable tract of fine rich ground, not less than 100 acres, might be gained from the sea, at a moderate expence.

By an accurate survey of the estate made this summer, it is ascertained to contain in whole 1686 acres Scots measure, whereof 963 acres are rich arable land, 230 acres pasture, 352 acres planting, 108 acres water, eight acres stances for houses and yards, and 25 acres small feus.—The present free rent is only about 1370l. Sterling, of which about 90l. consists of feu-duties; but the greater part of the leases expire in 1800 and 1801, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended upon.

The valued rent is upwards of 2400l. Scots, thereby affording six freehold qualifications in the county, as the whole estate holds of the Crown.

The old Castle of Tullialan is presently in ruins; but there are many very eligible situations for building upon the lands.

The thriving and populous sea-port town of Kincardine, situated upon the estate, is erected into a burgh of barony. It possesses a safe and commodious haven, to which many vessels belong; and it is believed the inhabitants would chearfully contribute towards building a pier. There are sundry waste spots of ground in the town, which, though not at present rentalled may be feued out to advantage.

For further particulars apply to Messrs Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who are ready to treat for a sale by private bargain, and who are possessed of the title-deeds, a plan and measurement of the estate, and a report and estimate by the surveyor, of the value of the farms, if out of lease.

Thomas Hutchenson, baron-officer at Kincardine, will shew the lands.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the parish of Lundie, consisting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25½ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3½ acres of pasture, and 132½ of dry improveable muir, in all 336½ acres, or thereby, and presently possessed by Mr James Smith, whose lease expires at Martinmas next, but who has been allowed to continue in possession for another year, under particular restrictions, and at the rent of 200l. Sterling. These lands lie about three miles from Cupar of Angus, 13 from Perth, and 12 from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is easily procured; and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm slopes to the south and south-west, so gently as to be worked with an ordinary strength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage, by the improved mode of husbandry with drill crops, as also of being water-fatted in three several places; and it is already nearly inclosed with dry stone dykes.

The extent, situation, and capability of improvement render this an extremely eligible purchase for any person wishing to reside upon and farm the property. And, in the event of its being let for a term of years, a considerable rise of rent may undoubtedly be expected.

A sketch of this farm may be seen in the hands of Mr Charles Hay of Beachhill, writer in Cupar of Angus, or Mr William Watson at Auchtertyre. And the tenant will show the grounds and marches.

For further particulars, application may be made to Hugh Bremner, accomptant, Ramsay Garden, Edinburgh, who will receive private offers before the day of sale.

FRANCE.

OFFICIAL ARTICLES.

Head-quarters at Alexandria, 15th Messidor, 6th year.

Buonaparte, General in Chief, commands, That all the Turkish sailors, who were slaves in Malta, whether natives of Syria, the Isles of the Archipelago, or subjects of the Bey of Tripoli, shall be instantly set at liberty. That the Admiral shall disembark them to-morrow at Alexandria, where the Etat Major shall furnish them with passports for their respective places of residence, and with proclamations in the Arabic language.

BUONAPARTE.

Head-quarters at Alexandria, 17th Messidor, 6th year.

Buonaparte, General in Chief, commands, That the names of all the French soldiers killed in the taking of Alexandria, shall be engraved on Pompey's Pillar. They shall be interred at the foot of the pillar. Citizens Cortes and Dutertre will present a plan to me, for the execution of the present order. This shall be inserted in the general orders. The Etat-Major shall transmit to the above Commission, a list of the names of those who have been slain at the taking of Alexandria.

BUONAPARTE.

BUONAPARTE, Commander in Chief, to the EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Alexandria, the 6th July.

Citizens Directors,

The army left Malta the 19th June, and arrived on the 1st of July, at break of day, at Alexandria. An English squadron, which was said to have been very numerous, had been there three days before, and had landed a packet to be transmitted to the Indies. You will find copies of the following letters:

1. The letter which I wrote to the Port Captain of Alexandria.
2. Of the letter written to the Pacha of Cairo.
3. Of the proclamation which I made to the Egyptians.
4. A regulation for the army.

The wind was very fresh, and the sea very heavy; but I thought it was necessary to disembark immediately. That day was occupied in preparations for the disembarkation. General Menou, at the head of his division, was the first who disembarked within a league and a half of Alexandria. I disembarked at eleven o'clock at night, with General Menou and a part of the troops. We immediately marched to Alexandria. At break of day, we perceived the Pillar of Pompey. A body of Arabs began to skirmish with our advanced posts, nevertheless we advanced rapidly. The division of General Bon to the right, General Kleber's in the centre, and General Menou to the left. The whole of the city was surrounded with troops. General Kleber left Pompey's Pillar, to scale the walls; at the same moment, General Bon forced the gate of Rosetta, and General Menou blocked up the triangular Castle with a part of his troops. He was the first who entered the town. He received seven wounds, fortunately none of them were mortal. General Kleber was at the foot of the wall, pointing out where the grenadiers were to make the attack, when he received a wound from a musket-ball. He was severely, but not mortally wounded. The grenadiers of his division redoubled their efforts, and entered the town. The 4th half-brigade, commanded by General Marmont, forced the gate of Rosetta. Citizen Masse, Chief of Brigade, was killed, and Adjutant General Lalcalle dangerously wounded. The enemy took refuge in the triangular castle in the Pharos, and in the New Town. They made a citadel of every town; but, before the end of the day, the two castles capitulated, and we were masters of the city.

In the mean time the Arabs of the Desart, increased from a small body of cavalry of between thirty and fifty, overwhelmed our rear, and followed our track. During two days they did not cease harrassing us, but yesterday I concluded a treaty with them, not only of friendship but of alliance. Thirteen of the principal Chiefs were yesterday at my house. I sat in the midst of them, and we had a very long conversation. After having agreed upon our articles, we united round a table, and devoted to the flames of Hell either party who first violated the conditions, which are as follows:—That they shall not harrass our rear; that they shall give us all the assistance in their power; and shall furnish me with such a number of men as I shall demand to march against the Mamelucks. On my part, that I shall restore to them, when I am master of Egypt, the lands which formerly belonged to them. Service is performed in the Mosques as usual, and my house is always full of Imans, Cadhis, Cheiks, or principal men of the country, and Muftis or Chiefs of Religion. You will find annexed, 1st a kind of process verbal, of a sitting of all the Muftis and Chiefs of the country—2d, of the different orders I have given. This nation is nothing less than what it is generally painted by travellers and inventors of relations. It is calm, fierce, and brave.

The old port of Alexandria may contain a squadron, however numerous it may be, but there is a part of the entrance where there are only five fathoms water; a circumstance which makes sailors think it is not possible for ships of 74 guns to enter. The squadron will to-day be at Aboukir, in order to finish disembarking the artillery we have with us. This circumstance particularly opposes my plans. The vessels of Venetian construction can enter, and the Dubois and Causse are already there. The division of General Desaix is arrived at Demanhure, after having traversed 14 leagues of a sandy desart, where he was much fatigued. That of General Reynier should arrive this evening. The division of General Dugue is at Rosetta. Perree, the chief of division, commands our light flotilla, and is endeavouring to proceed up the Nile with part of his ships. I demand of you the rank of Vice-Admiral for Citizen Grantaume, chief of the Etat-Major of squadron, an officer of the highest merit, distinguished no less by his zeal than by his experience and knowledge. I have appointed Citizen Leroy Comptroller of the Marine at Alexandria. I have made several promotions in the army, an account of which I will send you the moment the army shall be encamped. At the taking of Alexandria we had from 30 to 40 men killed, and from 80 to 100 wounded. I request the rank of Chief of squadron for Citizen Suskowski, an officer of the greatest merit, who was twice thrown down at the breach.

BUONAPARTE.

ALEXANDER BERTHIER, General of Division, to the Minister of War.

Citizen Minister, I send you an account of the march of the French army to Cairo, of the battle of Chebreisse, and that of Embabet, near the pyramids. The Commander in Chief employed the 16th, 17th, and 18th, in organizing the provisional government of Alexandria, and arranged matters for the defence of the port and city. The Commander in Chief was convinced of the importance of carrying the army towards Cairo, with all possible rapidity, not only to prevent the Mamelucks from having an opportunity of taking defensive measures, but also to prevent them from carrying off the stores from that place. Two routes presented themselves, one by Demenhure, and the other by Rosetta; both of them had nearly the same difficulties, but the former was by much the shortest. The squadron was moored at so considerable a distance from the shore, that the stores reserved for the troops could not be disembarked. The flotilla was not able to arrive at Rosetta before the division of the French army. They could not, therefore, put themselves into immediate motion, without suffering many privations, and without being reduced to the necessity of providing for themselves.

Time was precious. Buonaparte was accustomed to command extraordinary things, and his army was as accustomed to perform them with an ardour belonging to the French troops only, and with a confidence worthy of such a commander, determined to traverse the desarts, and by the shortest route to reach the Nile, and advance with rapidity towards Cairo. The 4th of July, the division under General Desaix received orders to march towards Demenhure. The 5th, the division of General Kleber, commanded by General Dugue, received orders to march to Rosetta, and to seize that place; to leave a garrison, and to proceed along the left bank of the Nile, and direct his march to the heights of Demenhure. General Kleber, during his convalescence, was appointed to command at Alexandria. General Menou, who was likewise recovered from his wounds, received orders to take the command of Rosetta. All the transports are moored in the port of Alexandria, and the ships of war, not being able to enter that port, received orders to moor opposite Aboukir, to disembark the artillery. The gun-boats, and all the other light vessels forming the flotilla, under the command of Perree and Andreossy, received orders to repair to Rosetta, and to remount the Nile, following the march of the division of Dugue. The 7th July, at night, the General in Chief left Alexandria, having sent before, the divisions of Bon, Reacu, and Menou, for the purpose of going to Demenhure, where he arrived the next day. For the space of fourteen leagues which the army traversed, there was nothing but a barren desart, where there was found but a few bad wells, which, however, saved the army from perishing with thirst. During the march we were harrassed by the Arabs, and lost about thirty men. The 9th, the army rested.

On the 10th, the army proceeded to Rahmaine, where it rested on the 11th and 12th.—The division under General Desaix, received information of a body of Mamelucks, to the number of 600, which attacked them about half way. But he disposed his divisions in so masterly a manner, that wherever they presented themselves they found a fatal fire meet their attack. The General in Chief, who had preceded the division of Desaix to Rahmaine with the other divisions, marched before him and the enemy retired. Citizen Parmenier, and some grenadiers, with a guide on horseback, were killed. The enemy lost about forty men. The division of General Dugue arrived at Rosetta, together with the flotilla, from which the army received refreshments. —We received intelligence that the Mamelucks advanced upon us in two columns. From thence the army proceeded to Miniel Salame. The General in Chief having received intelligence that the Mamelucks, to the number of 4000 cavalry, were posted at the village of Chebreise, their right extending towards the Nile, where they had a flotilla of gun boats and at the village they had several pieces of cannon. He ordered the Adjutant General Royer to reconnoitre these from the Nile. The 13th July, he ordered the French flotilla to follow the movements of the army, to harrass the enemy by a quick cannonade, and to act according to circumstances for the assistance of the army. It left Miniel Salame at two o'clock in the morning. At day break they met the enemy, when they engaged their flotilla. At the same time we perceived the Mamelucks on the plain, to the amount of 4000 men. The General in Chief immediately formed the order of battle by parallellograms, in which he inclosed the baggage, and disposed our few cavalry so as to flank each other. He took two villages in the rear, in which he placed a reserve of able men and artillery, and the depot of the cavalry.

The artillery was so disposed, that on whatever quarter the enemy made the attack upon us, they should meet its fire. The Mamelucks presented themselves at the head of the column, and arrived within the length of half-cannon shot. The General then gave orders to fire, and each shot, whether from cannon or howitzer, had such effect, that the enemy dared not attack us. They presented themselves at other points, but at all points they found us alike prepared. The flotilla was constantly engaged, being attacked on all sides by the enemy, to whom it did considerable mischief. One of our sloops and a gun-boat were taken by the enemy, but we retook them. At length the Mamelucks having lost 300 men and a gun-boat blown up, fled in disorder. The Commander in Chief ordered General Zaihouseheck to disembark 1100 men from the flotilla, and ordered them to follow the army on the right bank of the Nile, so as to be able to procure subsistence in the Delta, and to send it to the army. I will not speak of the conduct of General Perret, Chief of the Division of General Andreossey, and of Zaihouseheck, or of the soldiers on board the flotilla, who alone sustained the action of that day; but I cannot help mentioning Monge and Butteley, and Citizen Bourienne, Secretary to the Commander in Chief, and the Paymaster Jaconette; they proved that, in fighting against the enemies of our country, every Frenchman is a soldier.

The army halted at Chebreisse; the 14th July they halted at Schubur, where, in consequence of the lowness of the water of the Nile, our communication with our flotilla was cut off, which exposed us to the most serious difficulties. On the 15th the army halted at Comme Scherif—the 16th at Alram—on the 17th at Abone Cabe—and on the 18th at Wardam. On the 19th they remained at Wardam, and on the 20th marched to Oremedmar. When we arrived at that place, the Commander in Chief was informed that the Mamelucks were entrenched at Embabet, above Cairo, and that they had above 6000 cavalry, both Mamelucks and Arabs; he was also informed that they meant to resist him. On the 21st our army began its march.—General Desaix's division formed, as usual, the advanced guard—they fell in at break of day with about 500 Mamelucks, who retreated as our army advanced.

About four in the afternoon the French army advanced to the villages of Werock and Boutis, about half a league from Embabet, where we perceived the entrenched camp of the enemy, and a part of the cavalry on the plain. The Commander in Chief formed the order of battle as on the 13th, but in such a manner as to expose the enemy more to our fire; he gave teh troops time to rest while he was transmitting orders for the attack. General Desaix's division was on the right of the army, and followed by that of General Reynier's, Kleber's was in the centre, and General Bon's on the left. The Mamelucks commenced the attack, and charged the divisions of Generals Desaix and Reynier with the greatest impetuosity; but their divisions having reserved their fire till the enemy were within half musquet shot, and presented an impenetrable rampart of bayonets, the Mamelucks retired, leaving 500 men dead upon the field. At the same time Generals Bon and Menou attacked their entrenchments, in which were about forty pieces of bad artillery, defended by about half the Mameluck cavalry. The French, in this attack, displayed a degree of courage unknown here. The entrenchments were forced, and about 1500 of the cavalry were either killed or driven into the Nile, where they were drowned. Every one of the Mamelucks was mounted upon a fine horse, and richly equipped; they had fine armour, and their purses full of gold. Our brave soldiers were amply recompensed for the labour they underwent. We pursued the army as far as Giza, where we arrived at nine o'clock at night after a march of eighteen hours. Our head-quarters were established at the house of Murat Bey, who fled into Upper Egypt. Although the enemy burnt some of their ships of war, yet we have taken several.

On the 22d of July, the city of Cairo surrendered to the French army, and, from that moment, Egypt was relieved from the tyranny of the Mamelucks. Ibrahim Bey fled during the night between the 21st and 22d, with the rest of the Mamelucks, to the right bank of the Nile. The people attacked the houses of the Beys, which were either burnt or pillaged. On the 23d, we had not received any intelligence of our flotilla, which gave us great uneasiness. It arrived at six in the evening. Perree, Chief of Division, came in a gun-boat, having left the xebec and gallies behind, which could not come further for want of water. The flotilla was constantly attacked by parties of Arabs, on both sides of the Nile. The army, in its march to Cairo, underwent fatigues, and sustained heats, that were beyond all description. They lived only upon meat, vegetables, and water melons. We passed through deserted villages, in which were corn-ricks, but we had not the means of converting them into flour. The army was seventeen days without bread. The soldiers are well; they enjoy the fruits of their labour. We have to lament the loss of some men who died of fatigue, and of some others whose imprudence caused the Arabs to assassinate them. The battle cost us 20 men killed, and 120 wounded. The Commander in Chief is preparing to march to Damietta, Suez, and Fayom. It is impossible to avoid speaking of the essential services which Citizens Ventour and Macgallom have rendered to the army; the latter was wounded by the Arabs. Citizen Ventour did not quit the Commander in Chief one moment.——Live the Republic!

ALEX. BERTHIER.

ALEXANDER BERTHIER, General of Division, to the Minister at War.

Citizen Minister,

Since the army has entered Cairo, the General has been employed in organizing the provinces of Egypt.—Murat Bey, with his Mamelucks, is in Upper Egypt.—Ibrahim Bey, and the Beys and Mamelucks who are with him, have marched to Belbeis, which is two days journey from Cairo, where he is endeavouring to excite the inhabitants of the Delta against us. The Commander in Chief has established an entrenched camp within four leagues of Cairo, so as to keep in check the the forces of Murat Bey. On the 2d of August, Leclerk, with 300 cavalry, three companies of grenadiers, and two pieces of cannon, advanced to Elkawha, half way to Cairo. On the 5th, Leclerk was attacked by 4000 men, whom he repulsed. On the 7th of August, the Commander in Chief, with a part of the General Staff, and a part of the divisions of Reynier, Lamres, and Dugue, set of in search of Ibrahim Bey, with an intention to drive him out of Egypt. After a forced march of four days, with about 300 cavalry, he arrived at Salehich on the 11th, at about three o'clock in the afternoon, at the moment at which Ibrahim Bey, his cavalry, and his convoy were setting off in haste, on the news of our approach. From eight to nine hundred chosen Mamelucks formed his advanced guard. About 100 men of the 22d horse chasseurs, and the 7th regiment of hussars, made an attack upon the rear guard with great violence, but they were unable to make themselves masters of the spoils of Ibraham, of his women, his treasures, and a part of the riches of his caravans.—Ibraham was pursued into the desarts, where he abandoned two bad pieces of cannon and some camels laden with his tents. He must be nine days march from Gaza, to which he was retreating. As he had not time to provide himself with water and provisions, there is reason to suppose that he became an easy prey to want or to the Arabs. The division of Reynier remained at Salehich, where the Commander in Chief fixed an entrenched camp.

The army, on the 9th of August, on its arrival at Belbeis, met a part of the caravan of Cairo dispersed in different villages; we escorted them as far as Cairo—On the 14th of August, the Commander in Chief re-entered Cairo. He had, on his journey, received intelligence of the engagement between our fleet and that of the English. The division of Desaix will to-morrow move forward in pursuit of Murat Bey, and the wreck of his army, in Upper Egypt. The whole of Egypt has submitted to the French Generals to command in the different provinces, and the civil authorities of the country are in a state of organization. The opening of the canal of Cairo took place yesterday with much pomp. The people testified the greatest joy at seeing the French partake in the feast.

ALEX. BERTHIER.

London

NOVEMBER 2.

The Cabinet Ministers dined together yesterday at Mr Pitt's house in Downing Street, where a Council was held in the evening.

In the royal hunt, on Tuesday, his Majesty was thrown out of the chace, having fourteen miles to return home, before the deer was taken, which was followed from the other side of Reading by the Yeoman Prickers and a few of the huntsmen. The King returned at five o'clock, almost wet through with rain.

Captain Totty is appointed to command the Saturn, of 74 guns, vice Captain James Waller, deceased.

Lieutenant Carden, of the Fishguard, is made Master and Commander.

RISE IN THE FUNDS.

Upon this important subject, the *Star* of Thursday makes the following remarks which we copy verbatim, leaving our readers to make their own conclusions.

Our readers will see by the price of stocks, that an uncommon rise had taken place in the funds. The three per cent. consols were done at 57½, which is full 5 per cent. higher than they were last week, and they closed for the day above 56. A start so unusual and so gratifying to the feelings of all those who regard the stocks as the barometer of British prosperity, gave birth to a variety of surmises.

It was said that the flag of truce from Calais which brought dispatches to M. Niou, had announced the design of the Directory to send Commissioners to England to treat for peace, and that they actually inclosed a letter to Lord Grenville, applying for transports.

Among other of the fabrications and conjectures about the rise of the stocks, there was a report of a tumult in Paris, in consequence of the requisition of 200,000 men; and when this story failed of producing its effect, it was ingeniously put forth that the scheme for the liquidation of the land-tax succeeded so perfectly, that it would bring the stocks to 75 before Christmas, and Mr Pitt had another contrivance of the same sort that would bring them to par.

The fact is, that the extraordinary rise of the funds within this week past is the result of a variety of favourable circumstances, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer will, no doubt, take care still farther to improve to his own advantage. The influx of wealth to the country from the balance being so greatly in our favour on all the articles of East and West India produce, as well as on our own manufactures, is the great first cause of the rise, and this again is assisted by the security which the late important victories give to the British empire.—All that the course of exchange has brought to our shores may be expected to find its way into the funds, since at a time when projects of attack upon property are in contemplation, it is thought that only will be safe, which is placed under the immediate guarantee of the State.

The more proximate causes of the rapid rise are the rumour that no loan would be wanted before Christmas; and that, even when called for, it would not be large, as a very considerable part of the sum wanted for the service of the year would be raised without making a permanent addition to the public debt.

The monied men are also aware that the Commissioners for buying up the public debt have no less than 900,000l. to expend within the quarter, which commences to-morrow, and which, from the number of holidays in the next three months, will allow them to lay out near 60,000l. in the purchase of stock every transfer-day.—This will take out of the market all the floating stock at a time when the disposition is rather to buy than sell.

FALMOUTH—October 28.

This evening about seven o'clock, arrived his Majesty's packet Prince Adolphus, Captain Fennar, from Lisbon, with the mails and dispatches from the Court of Portugal. The Prince Adolphus sailed from Lisbon on Monday the 15th instant, about six o'clock. During her passage, which was thirteen days, she met with light airs and adverse winds. On the 22d instant, in lat. 40° long. 11. they fell in with nine sail of East Indiamen, under convoy of his Majesty's frigate Diamond, 38 guns, commanded by Sir Richard Strachan, bound to the East Indies, which were all well when the packet left them.

Lord St Vincent was still blockading Cadiz.

There was a fleet of merchantmen, ready for sea, at Lisbon, bound for England, which only waited convoy, and was expected would sail in about four weeks after the departure of the packet. The convoy is not appointed when the Prince Adolphus left Lisbon.

The Spanish frigate Dorothea, which was captured by an English frigate, was at Lisbon repairing, and was soon expected to be ready for sea.

It was not known at Lisbon publicly where the troops sailed for under the command of General Stuart, but under the convoy of La Pomona, Captain Reynolds; and the Argo, Captain Bowen—some supposed it was for Malta, and others for Sicily.

His Majesty's packet Walsingham, Captain Lawrence, expects to sail for Lisbon, with mails and dispatches, the first fair wind; as does the Lady Harriet, Captain Dillon, for New York.

The exchange at Lisbon was 69, which is above par.

Passengers per the Prince Adolphus—

Mrs Wade, last from Madiera; Mrs Chapman, wife to Captain Chapman, of the Lady Jane transport, lately at Lisbon; Lieutenant-Colonel Archdell, of the light dragoons; Lieutenant Lee of the Navy; Mr Bonham, Mr Russel, and Captain Culying, of the East India service; Mr Affler, and Mr Sept Oporto merchants; Mr Sandcroft, late of the 51st regiment and Mr Dentham of Yorkshire.

By the mail from Lisbon, advices were received of the arrival at Gibraltar of Sir James Saumarez, with the English ships disabled in the glorious victory of Beguiere, and the French prizes. A report prevailed that advices had also been received by the same conveyance of the surrender of the French garrison of Malta to the revolted Maltese.

Such a rumour may have prevailed at Lisbon, and it is almost the exact counterpart of that which appears by the last Hamburgh mail to have prevailed in Germany. The German journals affirm, that the Maltese insurrection was powerful and triumphant. The French papers assure us that it was partial, and has been suppressed. They both agree that the discontent of the Maltese was general; and even the directorial journalists are compelled to confess that the people of that island were provoked to take up arms by outrages on their manners and religion, and by a system of rapine, which they abhorred as sacrilegious. The fate of Malta is in some respects very singular. Regnault de St Jean D'Angeli, who now conducts the Civil Government of the island, was a member of the Constituent Assembly, and in that capacity he was most magnificently bribed by the Order of Malta to save their property in France from being involved in the general confiscation of the lands of the Church. In 1792 he was a journalist at Paris, in the pay of the Ministers of Louis XVI. In 1797 he was a journalist at Milan, in the pay of Buonaparte; and in 1798 he went to Malta to preside over the destruction of that Order by whose bribes he had been enriched.

We learn, by the Lisbon mail arrived yesterday, that Sir James Saumarez is arrived at Gibraltar on his way to England, with three sail of our line, and six French prizes, taken in Aboukir Bay. As soon as Lord St Vincent was made acquainted with his arrival at Gibraltar, he shifted his flag from the Ville-de-Paris to the Leviathan, in order to go to Gibraltar to examine their

condition, and to see if they might be refitted, and employed without being sent to England.

The Bombay Courier of May 12th contains an account of the deſtruction of two valuable ſhips by fire, the Bombay and Hornby; and from an advertiſement on the ſubject in the ſame paper, it appears that ſome ſuſpicion is entertained of the miſchief having been wilfully occaſioned.

The ſword taken from the French Admiral, and preſented by Lord Nelſon to the city of London is to be conſpicuouſly placed in Guildhall on Lord Mayor's Day. This honourable teſtimony of Britiſh heroiſm is to be encircled with lamps during the entertainment, with a tranſparency, on which there is to be a ſhort, but emphatic inſcription.

The Iriſh rebel, General Plunket, who commanded at Connaught, was taken into cuſtody on Tueſday night, at the Golden Croſs Tavern, Charing croſs, by Mr Cox, the treaſury meſſenger, and Rivett, the Bow-ſtreet officer, under the authority of a warrant from the Duke of Portland's office, from whence he was remanded into the care of the meſſenger.

Extract of a letter from on board the Princeſs Charlotte East Indiaman, dated Simon's Bay, June 7.

"On the 30th of May laſt, at ten A. M. the Cape of Good Hope bearing north, and the land in ſight, a mutiny was diſcovered on board the Princeſs Charlotte Eaſt Indiaman, and to that extent as to render a conſultation of the commander and officers neceſſary, to conſider of the proper ſteps to be taken to bring the ſhip under proper ſubordination; when they were unanimous in agreeing, that to attempt to quell the ſpirit of diſaffection which prevailed on board, at ſea, would be endangering the ſafety of the ſhip, and the lives of thoſe not concerned in the mutinous proceedings; it was therefore determined to beat up for Simon's Bay, and, on arriving there, to deliver the principals to his Majeſty's naval Commander. The ſhip fortunately anchored on the evening of the ſame day, and the day following eighteen men were picked out, and ſent on board his Majeſty's ſhip Sceptre. Four of theſe, againſt whom there is the ſtrongeſt evidence of guilt, are now under proſecution. They all prove to have belonged to his Majeſty's fleet at the Nore at the time that the rebel Parker aſſumed command. As ſoon as a deciſion takes place reſpecting them, we expect to proceed on our voyage, in company with the Dover Caſtle, (Lord Clive paſſenger,) Good Hope and Walpole, which left England with us, and came in here the 5th inſtant."

In a late ſitting of the Council of Ancients, Garat preſented a poſthumous work of Condorcet, intitled, Certain Means of teaching Arithmetic to Children. "This production (ſaid Garat), the title of which announces that it is deſtined only for infants, is the fruit of the meditations of one of our moſt celebrated geometricians. It contains at once the elements of calculation and of logic. The ground of the calculations is explained by clear and eaſily underſtood demonſtrations, well ſuited to the underſtanding of children. This is a very great advantage, as the common rules are only learned in a fugitive manner by the memory, without yielding a conviction to the mind; which, reſting altogether upon an artificial ſtrength, neglects thoſe powers that are properly its own, and accuſtoms itſelf to proceed in a manner purely mechanical. The amiable and unfortunate author ſent this treatiſe, ſheet by ſheet, to his wife, to whoſe religious cares we owe the preſervation of this laſt work of the beſt and moſt enlightened of republicans."

The article which appeared in the different papers yeſterday, reſpecting the reſignation of Louis XVIII. and the Count d'Artois, of the throne of France, in favour of the Duke d'Angouleme, and the marriage of the latter with a Ruſſian Princeſs, has not the ſmalleſt foundation in fact. It is under the mediation of Paul I. that the Duke d'Angouleme is immediately to eſpouſe the Princeſs Royal of France, in conſequence of a promiſe of marriage which was made by the young couple ſome years ſince, with the conſent of their auguſt parents.—The report of the death of the Prince of Conde is alſo entirely unfounded.

On Wedneſday laſt, a young man named Richard Sweatling was apprehended at the Red Lion in Southampton, on ſuſpicion of having robbed and murdered a woman about two years ago, near Itchen Ferry. It ſeems, that, being very ill ſome time ſince, his conſcience urged him to make a confeſſion on the ſubject to his ſweetheart, who, in conſequence of a recent quarrel, cauſed him to be apprehended. It is now known, that the deceaſed went acroſs the Ferry in the ſame boat with Sweatling, on the day the murder was perpetrated; and that in converſation, ſhe ſaid ſhe had been at Spithead with her husband, from whom ſhe had received ſome money, and was going to Goſport. It is ſuppoſed, that Sweatling, who was preſent at the converſation, followed her from the boat, as ſhe was ſoon after found in well, about a mile from the Ferry, where ſhe was probably robbed and murdered.

Diſpatches were received on Wedneſday by government, from Gibraltar, through the medium of the Liſbon mail. It does not appear that the garriſon had experienced any diminution in its forces, as there is no mention of any draught having been made either for the Eaſt Indies, Malta, or any other ſervice; nor was there any thing mentioned of the Spaniards at Algeſiras or St Roche. Lord Nelſon's affair will no doubt have ſome weight with the cabinet of Madrid.

Captain Hood of the Zealous, being the oldeſt Captain in the ſquadron left at Alexandria, muſt have commanded on the occaſion of the late deſtruction of the fleet of tranſports at Alexandria. Captain Trowbridge had been obliged to go to Naples, in order to have his ſhip repaired, which had received ſo much damage when ſhe ſtruck off the mouth of the Nile, as to have a large hole made in her bottom, which was only ſecured by canvas.

The Blenheim man of war, lately put into Perry's Dock at Blackwall for repairs, brought over five waggon loads of dollars from Cadiz. Two of the barrels burſt as they were conveying to the place of their deſtination, the Bank.

At Mantua, on celebrating the feaſt of the foundation of the French Republic (Sept. 21.) the cannon were charged partly with dry powder, and partly with ſome which, having been wetted, had hardened into ſuch a conſiſtency that its globules had all the effect of grapeſhot. A great number of officers were killed or wounded. General Delmas, who commanded in the place, very narrowly eſcaped death. The Superintendant of the Artillery was immediately put under an arreſt.

The largeſt of the Egyptian Pyramids, is upwards of 500 feet high; its area covers a ſpace of 11 acres.—Pennant, in his hiſtory of London, ſays, that Lincoln's Inn-fields incloſe a ſpace of ground exactly equal to that upon which this Pyramid ſtands.

We underſtand that the firſt meaſure of Mr Pitt will be the abolition of drawbacks, bounties, and allowances in the nature of bounties. Laſt year the repayments on over entries, drawbacks, allowances, bounties, &c. amounted to the ſum of 2,809,587l. 4s. 2d. Of this ſum 1,325,380l. 5s. 7½d. were paid as draw-backs of cuſtoms only. But from the increaſed export of brown ſugar, the drawbacks this year will amount to a much larger ſum.

BRITISH NAVY.

Monthly ſtatement of the Diſtribution of the Britiſh Naval Force, excluſive of the Hired Armed Veſſels, which are chiefly employed in protecting the Coaſting Trade.

	Line.	50's.	Frig.	Slps.	Tot.
In Port and fitting	28	9	53	143	233
Guard-ſhips, Hoſpital-ſhips, and Priſon-ſhips, at the ſeveral Ports	30	2	3	0	35
In the Engliſh and Iriſh Channels	20	1	41	58	120
In the Downs and North Seas	11	3	12	38	64
At the Weſt India Iſlands, and on the paſſage	3	0	14	28	45
At Jamaica	7	1	10	13	31
In America and at Newfoundland	3	1	8	7	19
Cape of Good Hope, Eaſt Indies, & on the paſſage	9	4	13	14	40
Coaſt of Africa	0	0	2	0	2
Coaſt of Portugal, Gibraltar, and Mediterranean	32	1	19	12	64
Total in Commiſſion	143	22	175	313	653
Receiving ſhips	9	1	4	0	14
Serviceable and repairing for ſervice	1	0	3	1	5
In ordinary	23	1	32	41	97
Building	14	2	10	2	28
Total	190		224	357	797

STATE OF THE ORDINARY AT EACH PORT.

	Line.	50's	Frig.	Slps.	Tot.
Portſmouth	14	0	16	19	49
Plymouth	9	0	10	10	29
Chatham	10	1	0	1	12
Sheerneſs	0	1	4	5	10
River	0	0	7	9	16
Total	33	2	37	44	116

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5—Liſbon, 1
Due—Ireland, 2—Hamburgh 1

—*BIRTHS.*—

Wednesday morning, Mrs Blower, of Down ſtreet, Piccadilly, of a ſon; and yeſterday morning, the ſame gentlewoman, of two more boys. Two of the children are ſince dead, but the laſt is likely to live.

In the village of Sally, in Hungary, a woman aged 60, of a fine child.

—*STOCKS.*—

This day, (Nov. 2.) at twelve o'clock 3 *per cent. con.* 56⅞ ⅜ ½

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 5.

DESCENT OF THE FRENCH ON IRELAND.

DUBLIN,—Oct. 30.

At three o'clock yeſterday morning, an expreſs arrived from the county of Mayo, at the Caſtle of Dublin, bringing information that a number of veſſels of war had been ſeen on Friday evening ſtanding into the Bay of Killala; and that from their appearance and movements they were ſuppoſed to be a French ſquadron.

A ſecond expreſs, which arrived in the courſe of the day, brought intelligence that the ſquadron in Killala Bay conſiſted of ſeven ſail of large men of war, beſides ſmaller veſſels, that the people in the neighbourhood had began to drive their cattle and carry their corn, &c. inland; that troops were marching down to the ſhore, and that the yeomen were particularly zealous in forwarding preparations for repelling an attempt of the enemy.

A report was at the ſame time current, that two veſſels, apparently French, had been ſeen ſtanding into Killybegs harbour on Saturday morning laſt; but of this we believe no certain account has been received.

Two o'clock-P. M. By advices from Caſtlebar, juſt received, we learn that the above veſſels have left Killala Bay, taking with them two ſoldiers of the Princeſs of Wales's fencibles, who went on board them. They made no attempt to land.

CAPTURE OF TWO DUTCH FRIGATES.

HULL, NOVEMBER 3.

The Sirius frigate, of 36 guns, Captain King, arrived in the Humber yeſterday, with the Fury Dutch frigate, of 36 guns, in tow. Captain King fell in with this frigate, and another, of 26 guns, off the Texel; the latter he took without exchanging a ſhot, and immediately ſent her for Yarmouth Roads. He then followed the Fury, and, after a long chace and a running fight of 40 minutes, obliged her to ſtrike to the ſuperior gallantry of Britiſh ſeamen. She had 500 men on board, including ſoldiers, and a large quantity of ſtores, ſoldiers arms, baggage, &c. &c. It is reported, that the Sirius had one man killed, and one wounded, the Dutch frigate ten men killed, and ſeveral wounded. The officers and troops are all Frenchmen, and are immediately to be landed here. A pilot is appointed by the Trinity Houſe, to take the above prize to Yarmouth Roads.

This frigate has on board a French General Officer, and about a hundred others of leſs note, beſides troops of the line. It is alſo ſaid, ſhe has on board 14,000 ſtand of arms, many cheſts of money, with intrenching tools, mortars, &c. and no doubt intended as ſuccours for the Iriſh, or French invaders of Ireland. It is ſaid, but we have not aſcertained the certainty thereof, that theſe frigates parted from a large fleet, with tranſports, &c. two days after they ſailed from the Texel.—If ſo, we hope they will all be accounted for in good time.

This day's poſt brings no intelligence of importance, if we except the accounts of another ſquadron of French frigates being on the coaſt of Ireland. In a few days however we may expect to here of their capture.

No Iriſh mails have arrived theſe three days paſt by Port Patrick, although the wind has been quite fair for a paſſage.

Died at Perth on the 28th ult. PATRICK DUNCAN, Eſq. of Damſide.

Died at Weſtfield, on the 1ſt current, Mrs MARGARET GUILD, daughter of the deceaſed Henry Guild, Eſq. writer, Edinburgh.

This being the anniverſary of the Gun-powder Plot, it was obſerved as a holyday at the Bank and all the public offices.

Saturday about 100 French priſoners, lately from Greenock, were brought to town by a party of the Ayrſhire militia, and lodged in the Caſtle.

Laſt night, a ſhop in Leith was broke into, and ſeveral pounds in caſh carried off. The gang who are committing theſe depredations are very active, no leſs than ſeven ſhops having been diſpoiled within theſe three weeks.

Yeſterday, a French privateer was brought up to Leith Roads, having been taken in the North Sea by one of our cruizers.

Saturday, Colonel LEE, one of the French priſoners on parole here, with a young lady ſaid to be his daughter, viſited the Parliament Houſe and Advocates Library, where they remained a conſiderable time.

The French priſoners who were brought into Greenock had a great deal of baſe coin with them. Pieces of five francs were plated over with ſilver, and others are of a mixed metal. Probably they intended to fill the country of Ireland with theſe, apprehending they would be more likely to take than their aſſignats, whether on Iriſh or French ſecurity.

A few days ago, a woman who reſided in the village of Gorgie, two miles weſt of this city, unfortunately had her cloths ſet on fire in her houſe. She ran out upon the Glaſgow road a conſiderable way, with her cloths all on flames about her, when one of the Glaſgow ſtage coaches paſſing, the driver diſmounted, and with great exertion got the flames extinguiſhed, but was materially ſcorched thereby. The poor woman was dreadfully burnt, and being carried to the Royal Infirmary, ſhe ſoon after expired in great agony.

Every day ſhews us the importance of the late defeat of the French ſquadron on the coaſt of Ireland; for, it now appears, that the French had intended to ſend reinforcements daily. Single veſſels or fleets have been employed; the Dutch ſeem alſo to have the ſame object in view, two veſſels have been captured with troops on board, which it is difficult to conjecture could be intended for any other place than Ireland.

Stocks have experienced a rapid elevation within theſe few days. It is pleaſing to obſerve the confidence placed in the public credit of the country. The late naval victories have convinced all the States of Europe that ſo long as the ſea lies betwixt France and this iſland, we may reſt in peace, ſecured by our wooden walls againſt every attack.

A ſhort time ago, RICHARD HODGSON, alias HUDSON, who, on the 6th June laſt, eſcaped out of Newgate in Newcaſtle, whither he had been committed as a deſerter from the 60th regiment, was apprehended at Carliſle on the information of an accomplice, named RICHARD MINDHAM, who alſo further ſtated, that Hodgſon was a common dealer in counterfeit currency, and got his living by that nefarious traffic. Hodgſon recriminated, and charged Mindham with the ſame practice, and further declared, that a parcel of baſe coin was then on the road from London for the latter.—Both informations being ſworn to, the Magiſtrate committed the two men to Carliſle gaol, and ordered an attentive watch to be kept for the expected parcel.—On Saturday ſe'nnight it arrived by the Mail Coach, and, on examination, was found to contain in nominal value, in baſe half-crowns, 18l. 10s.—ſhillings, 12l. 10s.—and half guineas, 21l. The parties have, for ſeveral months paſt, lodged at Mumps-Hall, near Giſland, and frequented fairs, races, &c.

From all the reports of the deſtruction of the ſluices near Oſtend, there never was an expedition, the object of which was more ſatisfactorily obtained. The French engineer in his account of the injury ſtates that no repairs will be of any uſe, and that the works muſt abſolutely begin *de novo*. He ſtates alſo that the expence will exceed four hundred thouſand livres, and the time employed in ſuch a laborious undertaking will be at leaſt two years and a half.

FINANCE.

Some objections have been ſtarted againſt Mr PITT's plan of levying a tax according to the income of individuals: It has been obſerved that it will lay open the affairs of merchants, &c. and thus be injurious to the credit of thoſe who are not fully ſo wealthy as the extent of their dealings led the public to believe. To this it is anſwered, that in Holland a ſimilar contribution is levied without any inconvenience. There is a public locked cheſt, with three keys and a hole at the top, into which each individual ſecretly puts what ſum he pleaſes, and makes a declaration that he has depoſited his quota, and no farther queſtion is aſked. In America every individual is taxed by a committee of his neighbours, againſt whoſe deciſion however he may appeal, in which caſe it falls to him to diſprove the eſtimate.

It is ſaid Mr PITT's plan is in many reſpects ſimilar to that of America.

Whatever taxes however may be neceſſary for the ſupport of the State, a correſpondent ſuggeſts there are many regulations neceſſary in the mode of levying them.—In general they are collected from houſeholders, and it frequently happens, that the more numerous the family the heavier is the tax. Such is the caſe with regard to the tax on houſes, windows, ſervants, &c. &c.—Where there is a numerous family, a larger houſe is neceſſary than is requiſite for a family fewer in number—It follows that there are more windows, ſervants, &c.

When a gentleman, with a limited fortune, has ſeveral daughters, he finds it neceſſary to keep a carriage, of courſe all his taxes are increaſed, beſides what he pays in common with others in articles of houſehold conſumpt, dreſs, &c.

Contraſt this with the caſe of a batchelor, whoſe income is the ſame with the gentleman having a family. If they both pay according to the amount of their income, there is no equity in the caſe.—The father of a family has that family to ſupport, but the batchelor lives for himſelf alone.

The ſame reaſoning will apply to the caſe of perſons in nonage.—Many boys at ſchool have immenſe fortunes, and yet they are not taxed becauſe they keep no eſtabliſhment.—Surely in ſuch caſes they ought to contribute a proper proportion, from a due eſtimation of the largeneſs of their income with the ſmalineſs of their expenditure.

Extract of a letter from Hacketstown, Ireland.

The rebel HOLT, and his deſperate banditti, had kept undiſturbed poſſeſſion of the mountains and high grounds, till the Glengary Highlanders, under the command of Colonel MACDONALD arrived here; theſe, with a detachment from the 89th regiment, attacked the rebels the very next morning, on the top of Laguacilla, the higheſt mountain in the county of Wicklow, which, till then, had been deemed inacceſſible, killed ſeveral of them, and had not the approach of night, and a very thick fog favoured the flight of the rebels, the troops would have given a very good account of them. They were, however, ſo panic-ſtruck, that they never halted till they got to Oakwood.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, Nov. 2.

The Aſtrea, Tinkham, from Liverpool, to Boſton, is recaptured, and arrived off Liverpool.

The Amphitrite, Sanderſon, from Hamburgh, to Havannah, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into the Havannah.

The Ceres, Tapley, from London, to Halifax, ſprung a leak at ſea, and deſerted by the crew. Part of the cargo taken on board the Agincourt man of war, and is to be ſold at Newfoundland.

The Favourite, M'Connel, from Baltimore, to Martinico, is taken, and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Dolly, Simpſon, from Jamaica, to New York, upſet the 7th September. Crew ſaved.

The Polyphemus, Eckraft, from Alicant, to Belfaſt, is carried into Gibraltar, by a privateer.

The Diana, Davis, from London, to Boſton, is on ſhore at Cuckold's Point, and it is feared will be loſt.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Oct. 30. S. W. blows hard—31. S. W.—Nov. 1. S.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

November 1. Generous Friends, Dickſon, from Hull, goods—Perſeverance, Sharp, from Jamera, herrings—Nancy, Hogg, from London, goods.—2. Sally, Brown, from Lynd, apples—Coldſtream Packet, Ord, from London, goods—ax ſloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

William and Elizabeth, Munro, for Inverneſs—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, for London, goods.

CONVOY.

We have authority to ſtate, that a convoy for the Elbe is appointed to ſail from Leith Roads, on the 10th inſt.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Edin. 4th Nov. 1798.

SPECULATIVE SOCIETY.

THE Firſt Meeting of the enſuing Seaſon of the SPECULATIVE SOCIETY is to be held on Tueſday 13th curt. in their own Hall, in the Univerſity, at Seven o'clock in the evening.

It is requeſted that all the Ordinary Members in town will attend.

J. W. Secretary.

E. CHRIGHTON,

No. 20, South Bridge Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs her Friends and the Public, that ſhe has got to hand—

A Choice Collection of MODES and LACES, of the very beſt quality.

A great variety of the neweſt faſhioned Hats, Bonnets, and other articles of Millinery, from the firſt houſes in London.

An excellent aſſortment of Muffs, Mancoes, Dimities, and other Haberdaſhery Goods.

EDINBURGH.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS ROBERTSON of Dalmeny, and her Daughters, have the honour to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken a Houſe in the SOCIETY, No. 6, where they propoſe commencing their BOARDING SCHOOL, the beginning of next month.

Letters may be addreſſed, in the mean time, to Mrs Robertſon, at the Rev. Dr Robertſon's, Dalmeny, by Queenſferry.

This day is publiſhed,

In Royal Octavo, and ſold by James Dickſon, William Creech, E. Balfour, Peter Hill, John Guthrie, and William Mudie, price 10s. 6d. in boards—

VOLUME FIRST

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ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

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BY A. F. FOURCROY.

Fifth Edition with Notes, by John Thomſon, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and one of the Surgeons to the Royal Infirmary.

Printed for Mundell and Son, Edinburgh; and J. Mundell, Glaſgow.

The ſecond and third volumes, at 10s. 6d. each, which complete this work, will be publiſhed early in 1799.

Where alſo may be had,

1 A Syſtem of Diſſections, by Charles Bell, part I.—Price 5s. 6d. ſewed.

2 Obſervations on the Zoonomia of Erasmus Darwin, M. D. by Thomas Brown, Eſq. 8vo.—Price 8s in boards.

This day is Publiſhed,

By WILLIAM MUDIE, South Bridge,

A FEW FACTS AND OBSERVATIONS,

ON

THE YELLOW FEVER OF THE WEST INDIES,

BY WHICH IT IS SHEWN,

That there have exiſted Two Species of Fever in the West India Iſlands for ſeveral years paſt, indiſcriminately called *yellow fever*, but which have proceeded from very different cauſes; with the ſucceſs attending the method of cure.

By JAMES ANDERSON,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Honorary Member of the Royal Phyſical Society of Edinburgh, and late Surgeon to his Majeſty's 60th regiment of foot.

FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 7th day of November, within the ſtable-yard of Mrs Patterſon, Pleaſance, Edinburgh,

A Handſome BAY MARE, fit for the road or field, ſeven years old.——To be ſeen any time betwixt and the day of ſale.

Edinburgh, Nov. 4. 1798.

By order of the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the City of Edinburgh,

There will be expoſed to public roup, within the High Juſticiary Court Room, on Saturday the 12th current, at 12 o'clock noon—

I. THE CUSTOMS of the WEIGH HOUSE of Edinburgh, and STILL YARD in the Grass Market.

II. TACK of the ORCHARD at the foot of the north back of the Canongate, preſently poſſeſſed by J. Liddle, with the Park to the weſt adjoining thereto.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS

Eſtabliſhed 1792—Capital L. 200,000.

STRAND 1798.

INSURERS with this Society are deſired to take notice, that Payments for Inſurances muſt be made within fifteen days after they become due, or their Policies will become void.

Annuitants whoſe Annuities are due, may receive the ſame any day betwixt the hours of ten and three o'clock, holidays excepted.

The buſineſs of this Society being extended into moſt parts of the kingdom, Agents are appointed to receive Propoſals for Inſurances on Lives, and alſo for the grant of Annuities, and Annuities will be paid by ſuch Agents through whom they are granted, at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

The Society having reduced their Premiums, the new Tables of Rates, with Conditions of Inſurances, may be had upon application at the Office, or to any of the ſaid Agents; and on ſtating the age of the parties, the terms for annuities.

This Society, conſidering the preſent ſituation of affairs, have determined not to require any addition of Premiums in conſequence of any perſon already inſured with them, or who may in future be inſured, becoming an officer or private in the militia, fencibles, or in any volunteer corps for ſecurity and defence of the kingdom during the preſent war, limiting their reſpective ſervices to Great Britain.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT SKELTON, Secretary.

ROBERT ALLAN & SON, Edinburgh, } Agents.
JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Glaſgow, }

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,

COLDSTREAM PACKET,

FRANCIS ORD Maſter,

And CERES PACKET,

WILLIAM HALL, Maſter

Will take in goods, the former till Wedneſday, at noon—— and the latter till Thurſday at one o'clock afternoon, when they will ſail direct.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Novem'r 5. 1798.

HALIFAX (AMERICA)—Sept. 29.

On Tuesday laſt, the 25th inſtant, in the forenoon, the atmoſphere appeared thick—the ſky louring—and every thing gave tokens of an approaching gale. The wind nearly ſouth, about noon began to freſhen into a heavy breeze, and backened towards the eaſtern board to about S. E. Between four and five o'clock P. M. a ſmart ſhower of rain paſſed over, which ſeemed to have given additional force to the wind. The veſſels in the harbour prepared to ſuſtain it by ſtriking their top-gallant-maſts, yards, &c. letting go their beſt anchors, and exerting every means which might enable them to withſtand its fury, which by this time produced a conſiderable ſwell in the road. The firſt ſhip which began to drift, notwithſtanding all theſe neceſſary precautions, was the Penelope, an American veſſel, acquitted but a few days before by the Admiralty; ſhe fell athwart the bows of a Daniſh veſſel, recently brought in for examination. The Dane's bowſprit carried away the Penelope's mizen maſt; the latter then got clear, and ſoon after was driven up towards the navy yard.

The gale now increaſed to a moſt tremendous violence—veered from the eaſtward, and blew directly up the harbour. The ſea run dreadful, and daſhed in pieces almoſt every thing which oppoſed it. The prize-veſſels lately ſent in by the Prevoyante, the tranſports with the troops on board, nearly ready to ſail for Bermuda, and many other veſſels, were hurried before it, without being able to make the leaſt reſiſtance. The tide, which ſhould have ceaſed riſing by eight o'clock, continued to flow until near nine. The wharfs were nearly all under water; the timber began to give way, and the veſſels faſtened to them aſſiſted in dragging them into the harbour. The moon, which occaſionally broke through the clouds, diſcloſed a proſpect which baffles all deſcription; ſhips driving before the hurricane nearly on their beam ends—others actually upſet—many with their maſts torn by the board—wharfs and ſtores filled with valuable merchandize, daſhed into atoms;—and in ſhort, one continued ſcene of devaſtation and ruin, the whole length of the town, from the King's Lumber Wharf to the Navy Yard.

The brig Betſey, nearly ready to ſail for London with a valuable cargo of ſugar, &c. drove from the Long-wharf, together with the ſhip Liberty (a large retaken American veſſel that had juſt landed her cargo.) The head of the Liberty was towards the town, and in her paſſage up the harbour, ſhe ran foul of and dragged many other veſſels adrift, which might otherwiſe have ſuſtained the tempeſt without much injury. The ſhip Matilda (belonging to Mr Anderſon) and a coaſting ſloop, were completely upſet—A ſchooner belonging to Meſſ. Preyor's, drove from their wharf, and forced a paſſage through the next wharf, nearly 30 feet from its head.—The ſtores occupied by Meſſ. Lawſons on Auſtin and Kidſton's wharfs were beat down by a brig which drove from Tremain's wharf, and ſugars, rice, &c. &c. to a conſiderable amount almoſt entirely deſtroyed.—To attempt a detail of the damage ſuſtained would be almoſt impoſſible, at preſent, or even to conjecture its amount. Many thouſands will be expended, and much time elapſe, before the front of the town will regain its appearance anterior to this deſtructive tornado.

On the morning following, the harbour exhibited an appearance truly melancholy—ſcarcely a ſingle veſſel continued to ride, except the King's ſhips; the Packet, and the Earl Moira, the Matilda lying nearly bottom upwards on the beach leading to the navy yard—the ſloop before mentioned a little diſtance from her—the ſhips Penelope, Liberty, a tranſport, and a ſchooner commanded by Captain Elmſlie, were driven quite up to the walls of the dock yard; above it, high on the beach near the navy hoſpital, lay two of the veſſels lately ſent in by the Prevoyante—on the Dartmouth ſide, at the entrance of the Narrows, a large ſhip laden with cocoa and tobacco, lately ſent in by the Lynx, lay bilged—a little further down the harbour, a Daniſh ſhip with a cargo of ſugars, &c. the Ann tranſport and the brig Betſey, were ſtranded. The veſſels are now unlading, and it is thought will be ſaved, as will probably near the whole of their reſpective cargoes. One brig, the William, laden with ſugar and molaſſes, prize to the Prevoyante, went on ſhore near what is called the Black Rock, was entirely daſhed in pieces, and the whole cargo loſt—on board the latter, periſhed an unfortunate young gentleman (Mr Sutherland) belonging to the Prevoyante; but we are happy to learn, that amidſt all this tumult and deſtruction, but few lives were loſt.

The damage is computed at fully 100,000l. The Lynx ſloop of war had a moſt ſingular eſcape, after driving from her anchors, ſhe run foul of another man of war, and, in paſſing her, ſhe fortunately hooked on the other ſhips anchors into her aftermoſt port, which ſhe carried off with the cable to it, and by this ſhe outrode the whole gale with her ſtern to the wind, as the other man of war was luckily ſo well moored as to hold them both. The appearance of the country after the ſtorm was ſingular, every tree and vegetable was blighted and withered as if they had been ſcorched with fire.

LONDON PRICES, Oct. 29.

HOPS.

	BAGS.		POCKETS.	
Kent	7l 15s to 10l 0s	Kent	9l 0s to 11l 11s	
Suſſex	7l 15s to 9l 9s	Suſſex	9 0s to 11l 0s	
Eſſex	7l 15s to 9l 15s	Farnham	16l 0s to 21l 0s	

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 17½d to 18½d—Ditto 60 to 70 lb 18½d to 19d—Merchants Backs, 18d to 18½d—Dreſſing Hides, 19d to 20d—Fine Coach Hides, 21d to 22d—Crop Hides for cutting 19d to 21d—Flat Ordinary, 18½d to 19d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 24d to 28d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 25d to 28d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 23d to 25d—Small Seals (Greenland) 80s to 84s per doz.—Large ditto, 130s to 150s per doz.—Tanned Horſe Hides, 25s to 35s per hide—Goat Skins, 21s to 48s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 17l 10s to 18l 0s.

RAW HIDES.

Hides p. ſt.	3s 4d to 3s 6d	Heavy Calf	10s 0d each
Middling	3s 0d to 3s 0d	Light Calf	0d p. lb
Ordinary	3s 0d to 3s 2d		

SMITHFIELD.

To ſink the offal—per ſtone of 8lb

Beef	2s 10d to 3s 10d	Veal	3s 4d	to 4s	4d
Mutton	2s 8d to 3s 8d	Pork	2s 8d	to 3s	6d

Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day, viz.

Beaſts, about 2200—Sheep, 8500—Lambs,—

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

To ſink the offal—per ſtone of 8lb

Beef	2s 2d to 3s 2d	Veal	2s 8d	to 4s	0d
Mutton	2s 4d to 3s 0d	Pork	2s 8d	to 3s	6d

TALLOW.

St James's Market	3s 6d	Town Tallow	58s 6d to —
Clare Market	3s 5d	Ruſſia do (candl)	54s to 58
Whitechapel Market (per ſtone of 8lb)	3s 4½	Ruſſia do (ſoap)	54s to 55
	10s 5½	Melting Stuff	43s to 46
		Ditto Rough	31s to 32
		Graves	0s	
Average price	3s 5d	Good Dregs	8s per Cwt.

Yellow Soap, 80s.—Mouled, 86s—Curds, 90s

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT.

THE very flattering and ſtrong teſtimonies which J. JUNIPER has received in favour of his ESSENCE of PEPPERMENT, from almoſt every part of the world, ſuperſede the neceſſity of his ſaying any thing in favour of its virtues and effects, was it not from the complaints ſo ſtrongly and frequently urged from different parts, of impoſition by nauſeous and ineffectual counterfeits. The genuine eſſence is an elegant preparation, fragrant in itſelf, adminiſtering oftentimes the moſt pleaſing and inſtantaneous relief in gouty and cholicky pains in the ſtomach and bowels, reviving the ſpirits, reſtoring the appetite, and producing many other ſalutary effects, more particulary expreſſed in the bills. Out of reſpect to the Public, as well as juſtice to himſelf, each bottle is ſigned by his own hand, and ſold by his appointment only,

By R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge;

Meſſ. Huſband, Elder, and Co.; Edinburgh—Mr Coke, Leith—Meſſrs Moriſon and Son, Perth—Mr Dick, ſurgeon, Dundee—Mr Dempſter, ſurgeon, Cupar—Mr Craigie, ſurgeon, Montroſe—and Mr Edward Walker, printer, Newcaſtle—in bottles at 1s. 1½d each, and ſtopt phials at 2s. 9d. duty included.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

The following Subſcriptions in the Pariſh of KETTINS in FORFARSHIRE.

The Rev. Mr John Hallyburton, miniſter	L.	5	5	0	
Mrs Alſon and Miſs Roy		3	10	0	
Lieutenant John Gordon		10	0	0	
The Servants at Hallyburton-houſe		2	18	6	
Ditto at South Corſtown		2	2	6	
Alexander Davie		1	10	0	
James Hutton		1	1	0	
James Smith, Flatfield		5	5	0	
John Geekie, Nether Balunie		2	2	0	
James Ramſay, Kettins—John Ramſay, Lay		1	5	0	
James Halket, Baldenny		2	0	0	
Mrs John Smith, Pitcur		1	1	0	
John Anderſon, Tiliback		1	0	0	
Alexander Bruce, Balgove		1	0	0	
John Baxter, South Gak		1	10	0	
Andrew Bean, Beattie		2	2	0	
John Blair, Mains of Pitcur		3	3	0	
David Martin, Ballgille		2	2	0	
William Robertſon, Midgaak		2	2	0	
James Martin and Alex. Small	L.	0	10	0	
James Smith, ſawer		2	6		
Wm. Turnbull, Kettins		2	6		
James Robinſon, do.		2	6		
John Forbes, do.		2	6		
Wm. Hunter, jun. do.		2	6		
Wm. Hunter, ſen. do.		2	6		
John M'Dougal		1	5	0	
Tho. Kinmount, Ardlar		5	0		
John Soutar		10	6		
George Stirton, Kettins		2	6		
George Cout, do.		2	6		
John Murray, Drumſourdie		2	6		
Robert Lauder, Mill of Balny		5	0		
Alex. Connachar, Ley		5	0		
John Anton, do.		3	0		
Alex. Duncan, do.		3	0		
James Dyſart, do.		2	6		
John Stewart, do.		1	6		
Iſobel Oliphant, do.		5	0		
Agnes Lauder		1	6		
Euphan Ramſay, do		1	6		
John Crichton, do.		10	6		
Andrew Craig, Hole		3	0		
James Sydel, Kirkſteps		2	6		
Pat. Angus		5	0		
John Thomſon		5	0		
An. Taſker, Kettins		5	0		
Ch. Douglas, do.		3	0		
Dav. Keay, do.		1	0		
Thos. Duncan, do.		2	0		
Thos. Tait, do.		1	0		
John Lawſon, do.		2	6		
Jas. Jack, do.		2	6		
Alex. Ogilvie, do.		2	6		
Geo. Herald, do.		5	0		
Robt. Fiſher, East Keillor		10	0		
Alex. Smart, miller, Keillor		1	6		
Pat. Muſtard, Keillor		5	0		
John Lidie, Arthurfold		2	0		
John Robertſon, miller, Eandler		2	6		
And. Smart, Ardler		1	0		
Dav. Scott, do.		5	0		
Jas. Miln, do.		2	6		
Dav. Chriſtie, do.		0	6		
Wm. Miln, Colbeggie		2	6		
And. Anderſon		10	6		
Jas. Ramſay		5	0		
Alex. Scott		2	6		
St. Saunders		8	0		
Robt. Dow		10	6		
David Robertſon			10	0	
William Doig, Telleſbaccard			5	0	
Wm. Mill, do.			5	0	
James Blair, Burnſide			5	0	
And. & Wm. Blair			5	0	
John Stirton, Hillton			5	0	
David Gill, do.			5	0	
Robert Marſhall, do.			2	0	
Charles Thomſon			5	0	
John M'Laggan, do.			1	6	
William Blair			5	0	
Alexander Stirton, Foord			7	6	
Andrew Geekie			7	6	
James Watſon, do.			3	0	
George Watſon, jun.			5	0	
George Watſon, ſen.			3	0	
Jo. & Ja. Morris			10	0	
Tho. Sydie and Marg. Storrie			4	0	
Wm Miller, Kirkſteps			4	0	
John Barry, Foldſley			5	0	
David Boyd, Bowlie			2	0	
Ja Geekie, Smithyhall			5	0	
Wm. Barry, Foldſley			2	6	
Ja Galloway, Glen			3	0	
John Smith, Kettins			2	6	
James Blair, do.			2	6	
David Dick			2	6	
Jn. Gordon, Teuchans			2	0	
John Michie			2	0	
Wm. Edward, Teuchans			2	6	
Ch. Robertſon			2	6	
Peter Brown			2	6	
L. M'Kenzie, Teuchans			2	0	
Wm. Simon			2	6	
Jas. Leſlie			2	6	
Jas. Mitchill			2	0	
Jas. Gauld			2	6	
Robt. Smith			2	6	
Jas. Ralt, Lintroſe			5	0	
John Keith, do.			2	6	
Alex. Stewart			5	0	
Wm. Easſon			5	0	
David Ducat	L.	1	1	0	
Ch. Hood	L.	1	1	0	
Wm. Tait			5	0	
John M'Donald			5	0	
Ch. Robertſon, jun.			1	6	
Jas. Piper			10	6	
Jean Scott, Lintroſe			2	0	
Jean Cooper, do.			1	6	
Robt. Gilroy			5	0	
John Croll			2	6	
	L.	73	10	0	

Subſcriptions in the Pariſh of AIRLY in Forfarſhire.

The Rev. Mr James Stormonth, miniſter	L.	10	10	0	
Geo. Kircaldy, Linroſs (to cover aſſeſſed taxes)		21	0	0	
Ben. Farquhar		2	0		
Jas. Rattray		2	6		
Wm. Youl		1	0		
Robt. Leſlie		2	0		
Ch. Gordon		1	0		
Alex. Chriſty		1	0		
John Rob		0	6		
Dav. White		2	0		
Thos. Nicol		1	0		
Jas. Webſter		1	0		
Dav. Webſter		2	0		
Wm. Low		1	0		
John Webſter		1	0		
John Wilkie		2	0		
Widow Rob		1	0		
Alex. Spence		2	6		
Wm. Jack		1	0		
Alex. Jack		1	0		
Jas. Niel		1	6		
Wm. Douglas		1	0		
Robt. Wilſon		1	0		
Rob. Bowman		1	0		
Robt. Low		2	0		
Jean Fairweather		0	6		
Ch. Crab		1	0		
Geo. Gray		1	0		
Mary Smart		0	6		
Don. Gilavray		2	0		
Peter Gray		1	0		
Helen Smith		1	0		
Dav. Cooper		5	0		
Wm. Stewart		2	6		
Dav. Cooper		2	6		
Alex. Lawſon		1	0		
John Rattray		0	6		
John Lindſay		1	0		
Alex. Wallace		1	0		
Ch. Ballentine		1	0		
Alex. Lawſon		3	0		
Fred. Lawſon		1	0		
Jas. Lawſon		1	0		
Hugh Paterſon		1	0		
Jos. Sadler		1	0		
Robt. Gillies		2	6		
Jas. Doig		2	6		
John Fenton		0	6		
John Watſon		0	6		
Jos. Eſplin		0	6		
Pat. Ogilvie		1	0		
Dav. Bathlaffy		1	0		
Jas. Watſon		2	6		
Don. Forbes		0	6		
Pat. Nicol		1	0		
Jas. Hardie		1	0		
Robt. Campbell		1	0		
Pat. Hardie		0	6		
John Ogilvie		1	0		
Dav. Sandemen		2	0		
Jas. Pigot			0	6	
Jas. Rannie			1	6	
Dav. Fleeming			2	0	
Janet Miller			0	6	
Marg. Paterſon			1	6	
Eliz. Taylor			1	0	
Jas. Warden			1	0	
Dav. Taylor			1	6	
Alex. White			1	0	
Jas. Haggard			1	0	
Ang. M'Gillivray			2	0	
John Carr			1	0	
Ch. Kidd			2	6	
Wm. Rough			1	0	
John Taylor			2	6	
James Souter			1	0	
And. Davie			1	0	
Agnes Wilſon			1	0	
Marg. Davie			1	0	
Marg. Almsly			1	0	
Jean M'Innes			1	0	
Chris. Coinry			1	6	
Jas. Stewart			1	0	
Ch Taylor			0	6	
W. Thomſon			1	0	
Jas. Watſon			2	0	
Miſs M. Greenlees,	L.		1	0	
Robt. Finlay			10	0	
Alex. Nicol			2	6	
Alex. Rorry			1	0	
John Loudoun			15	0	
Robt. Meſſin			5	0	
Thos. Smith			5	0	
John Smith			4	0	
John Davie			3	0	
Jas. Loudon			2	6	
Wm. Loudon			1	6	
Thos. Ogilvy			2	0	
John White			0	6	
Dav. Ramſay			1	0	
Fred. Watſon			2	6	
Thos. Davie			2	0	
John Gowrie			1	6	
Pet. Pirnie			1	6	
John Moncur			1	6	
Thos. Moncur			1	6	
Dav. Louden			1	0	
John Fairweather			1	6	
John Morly			1	0	
Jas. Crockat			1	0	
Jas. M'Innes			2	0	
Dav. Williamſon			2	6	
Agnes Wilkie			1	0	
John Simſon	L.	1	1	0	
	L.	22	17	6	

Subſcriptions in the pariſh of LETHNOTT, in Forfarſhire.

D. Smith, ſchoolmaſter	L.	0	7	6	
J. Chriſtiſon, landhead		1	0		
J. Chriſtiſon, do.		0	6		
J. Stewart, do.		0	4		
J. Crockat, Stoneford		1	0		
Sarah Crockat		0	6		
J. Smart, Auchevie		2	0		
C. Wills, Billibardines		5	0		
Alex. Wills, do.		0	6		
Ch. Wills, do.		0	6		
Ch. Wills, do.		0	3		
D. Jolly, Redholes		1	6		
D. Mitchell, Bogieſhaw		0	6		
T. Smart, Whartſtone		1	0		
Agnes Caithneſs		0	6		
D. Smart, do.		0	3		
Janet Smart, do.		0	3		
John Wilis		2	0		
Jas. Wills		0	6		
Jan. Wills		0	6		
Wm. Gibb		5	0		
Jas. Keir		1	0		
John Couts		1	0		
Mag. Tod		1	0		
Janet Geddes		0	6		
John Smart		5	0		
T. Smart		1	0		
A. Smart		1	0		
Bet. Lowrie		0	6		
Jas. Smart		1	0		
Jan. Smart		1	0		
Ann Smart		1	0		
Pet. Keith		1	0		
W. Stewart		0	6		
Th. Gordon		0	6		
Jas. Henry		2	0		
John Henry		0	6		
Iſaac Donaldſon		0	6		
Iſobel Davidſon		0	6		
John Davidſon		0	6		
Dav. Gordon		0	6		
Iſobel Gordon		0	6		
Robt. Gordon		0	6		
John Porter		0	6		
Wm. Crockat		1	0		
D. Mollison		5	0		
Marg. Mollison		1	0		
Jas. Mollison		0	6		
John Mollison		0	3		
Eliz. Mollison		1	0		
Francis Mollison		0	1		
Dav. Cobb		1	0		
T. Stewart		0	1		
Wm. Stewart		0	2		
D. Stewart		0	3		
Betty Stewart		1	0		
Jean Stewart		0	6		
Ann Stewart		0	2		
John Cameron		0	6		
Jas. Ramſay		0	6		
Ann Kennery		0	3		
Chris. Ramſay		0	1		
Alex. Cobb		2	0		
Wm. Cobb		1	0		
Ann Cobb		0	6		
John Stewart		2	0		
John Carnegie		2	6		
Dav. Gordon		1	0		
John Archibald		1	0		
Eliz. Archibald		0	6		
Thos. Mollison		5	0		
Jean Low		1	0		
D. Chriſtiſon, Fennock		2	6		
Rev. Mr Jo. Taylor, miniſter	L.	2	0	0	
John Young, Mill of Lethnot			15	0	
D. Stewart, Lochie	L.	1	0	0	
Iſobel Stewart			2	6	
Ja. Jolly, tailor			2	0	
Iſobel Webſter			1	0	
Iſobel Kinnear			1	0	
Eliz. Clark			0	6	
John Kinnear			1	0	
Jas. Chriſtiſon			1	0	
Alex. Mitchell			1	0	
Francis Stewart			2	6	
Mary Carnegie			0	6	
John Stewart, East Haughs			7	6	
Janet High			1	0	
Ag. Chriſtiſon			0	6	
Alex. Gold			0	6	
Jas. Valentine			2	6	
Iſobel Duncan			0	3	
John Craig			0	6	
John Carnegie, Wittown			10	6	
Jas. Paris			1	0	
Ann Lindſay			1	0	
Mary Valentine			1	9	
And. Lyell			0	6	
Marg. Lyell			0	6	
Wm. Rickart, Begtown			5	6	
M. Rickart. Oldtown			5	0	
Charles Buchan			0	6	
John Mitchell			0	3	
Martha Webſter			1	0	
Mary Fraſer			1	0	
Jas. Ramſay, Newbigging			5	0	
D. Carnegie, Townhead			10	0	
Jas. Young, at Mill of Lethnott			5	0	
Eliz. White			1	0	
Thos. Smart			0	6	
Alex. Lighton			1	6	
Jas. Roſs			0	6	
R. Lighton, Druncard			10	0	
Jas. Speid, Blairno	L.	1	0	0	
Ann Smart			3	0	
Wm. Fife			1	0	
Dav. Speed			1	0	
Geo. Finlay			0	6	
Jas. Brown			0	6	
Peter Fife			0	6	
John Smart			5	0	
John Wyllie			6	0	
Thos Gordon			15	0	
Jas Gordon			2	6	
Jean Gordon			1	0	
Thos. Gordon			1	0	
Marg. Gillendors			1	0	
Wm. Shaw			1	0	
Wm. Kinnear			1	0	
Iſobel Kinnear			0	3	
Iſobel Archibald			0	3	
Marg. Wyllie			1	0	
Alex. Wyllie			5	0	
Jean Bowman			0	6	
And. Cobb			1	0	
Martha Cobb			1	0	
John Cobb, Tillybirnie			3	0	
Mary Low			0	6	
David Toſh, Drumbey			2	6	
And. Archibald			1	0	
David Smart			0	6	
And. Kinnear			0	2	
Geo. Archibald			0	6	

JUDICIAL SALE OF CARLETON,

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be expoſed to SALE by public roup, in one lot, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of CARLETON, and others, lying in the pariſh of Borgue and Kirkanders, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, belonging to John Gordon of Carleton, and brought to ſale by his creditors.

The Lands of LITTLE CARLETON, and others, compoſing the firſt parcel ſpecified in the memorial and abſtract of the proceſs of ſale, are proven to be of groſs rent, exclusive of the Manſion-houſe, - L. 232 16 6

Deduct the teind, valued by decreet in 1713, L. 4 18 6 7-12
School ſalary, 0 5 11 6-12
Feu-duty to the Crown 0 0 4

5 4 10 1-12

Remains of free rent, L. 227 11 11 11-12

Which being valued in the ſale at twenty-eight years purchaſe, the upſet price at which the ſaid lands of Little Carleton are to be expoſed, is 6372 15 9 8-12

The Lands of MEIKLE CARLETON, and others, compoſing the ſecond parcel in ſaid memorial and abſtract, are proven to be of groſs rent, payable to Mr Gordon, L. 183 15 0

Deduct valued teind of Meikle Carleton, &c. per ſaid decreet in 1713, L. 4 13 10 9-12
Dittoone-fifth of the rent of Moſsrapcroft, for the teind thereof 3 0 0
Do. ſchool ſalary 0 10 4 6-12

8 4 3 3-12

L. 175 10 8 9-12

Which being alſo valued at twenty-eight years purchaſe, the upſet price at which the ſaid lands of Meikle Carleton are ordained to be expoſed is- 4915 0 5

To which add the value of L. 2: 16: 3 4-12th of ſuprlus teind, after deducting ſtipend, which the Lords aſcertain at five years purchaſe, 14 1 5 1-12

Value of the Wood upon the eſtate, as proved in the proſeſs of ſale 27 0 0

Total price, L. 11,328 17 7 9-12

At which the ſaid lands and eſtate are to be expoſed in one lot.

The eſtate of Carleton holds of the Crown, and is underſtood to afford two Freehold Qualifications in the ſtewarty, by the Old Extent, exclusive of the lands of Moſsrap and others, ſeparately valued.

The lands are of very conſiderable extent, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle, and being ſituated in the beſt part of the ſtewartry, within a mile of the ſea coaſt, and four miles of the town and harbour of Kirkcudbright, and about the like diſtance from the thriving manufacturing village of Gatehouſe of Fleet. There is a ſmall Manſion Houſe upon the eſtate; and there are various excellent ſituations for buildings, commanding very extenſive views of the adjacent country and Iriſh Channel.

It may be proper to mention, that the eſtate was valued in 1796, by ſkilful farmers of that country, who reported, that if out of leaſe, it would let for at leaſt 600l. a-year; and as all the current leaſes expire in leſs than ſeven years, a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

Copies of the memorial and abſtract, and of the articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of ſeſſion, or in the hands of Alex. Grant, W. S. Edinburgh, to whom, or to William Ireland, writer in Kirkcudbright, factor on the eſtate, intending purchaſers may apply for further information.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the 20th November curt. if not previouſly ſold by private bargain,

THE LANDS of PITNAMOON, DRONACHMYRE, and Part of GALLOWHILLOCK, being Parts of the Barony of PHESDO, lying within the pariſhes of Fordoun and Marykirk, and county of Kincardine.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 360 acres arable, 70 of paſture, and 58 of muir, on which there is a thriving plantation of 15 acres. About one-third of the property is let upon leaſes of moderate endurance, at a rent of 90l. on the expiry of which a conſiderable riſe of rent will be obtained—and the proprietor has lately, at a great price, purchaſed up the lease on the rest of the property, being a farm of 220 acres arable, beſides paſture, to which a purchaſer will have access at Martimas 1799. On this farm there is a good farm-houſe, lately built, with ſuitable offices, and it may be readily let at above 200l. per annum.

Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued at 39l. Scots.—A purchaſer, if he inclines, may have as much more of ſuperiority as will make up a freehold qualification. The public burdens are moderate, and the teinds are valued and nearly exhauſted.

John Gore will ſhew the marches, and Mr Johnſton at Pitnamoon will give any information that may be required to any perſon deſirous of viewing the grounds; and for further particulars apply to Maxwell Gordon and John Moriſon, writers to the ſignet.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, the 22d day of November curt if not previouſly ſold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY.

This eſtate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, mill and mill lands of Gask and lands of Haughs and Aſhogle, all lying within the pariſhes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage and titularity of the teinds of the pariſhes of Turriff and Monquhitter.

Theſe lands are of great extent, containing 7360 acres are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are ſupplied with lime and Coal. The whole eſtate is well accommodated with moſs.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and the valued rent is 2600l. Scots. The preſent groſs rental, converting the victual and cuſtoms at a reaſonable rate, is about 2000l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The Manſion Houſe is a noble old building, ſubſtantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every uſeful accommodation. There is around the houſe 213 acres of full grown trees, and more than 400 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds—Few villages can be better ſituated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, ſufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and ſituation of this large and extenſive eſtate are ſo well and generally known, as to require neither deſcription nor embelliſhment in a newſpaper. A property ſo deſirable in every reſpect ſeldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on ſecurity, and the remainder will be accepted of by ſuch inſtalments as may ſuit the conveniency of a purchaſer.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will ſhew the lands and marches, and any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup Houſe, to John Burnett, Eſq. of Ellrick, by Aberdeen; or Maxwell Gordon and John Morriſon, writers to the ſignet.

LANDS TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November curt. at two o'clock afternoon, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private bargain,

THE LANDS of FAIRLIEHOPE, in the pariſh of Linton and ſhire of Peebles. Theſe Lands conſiſt of about 1000 Scots acres, of excellent dry ſheep paſture, abound in muir game, and are ſituated within 14 miles of Edinburgh, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading to Biggar and Leadhills.

The river North Eſk has its riſe in the grounds, and for above two miles forms the march of the Lands on the eaſt ſide, and alſo the boundery betwixt the counties of Tweeddale and Mid-Lothian.

In one of the hills upon the eſtate, two regular veins of miniral clay and ſpar have been diſcovered, which in the opinion of Judges, bear good appearance of lead.

The Lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior, and are at preſent let at 113l. Sterling groſs rent, upon a leaſe which will expire at Whitſunday 1807.

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